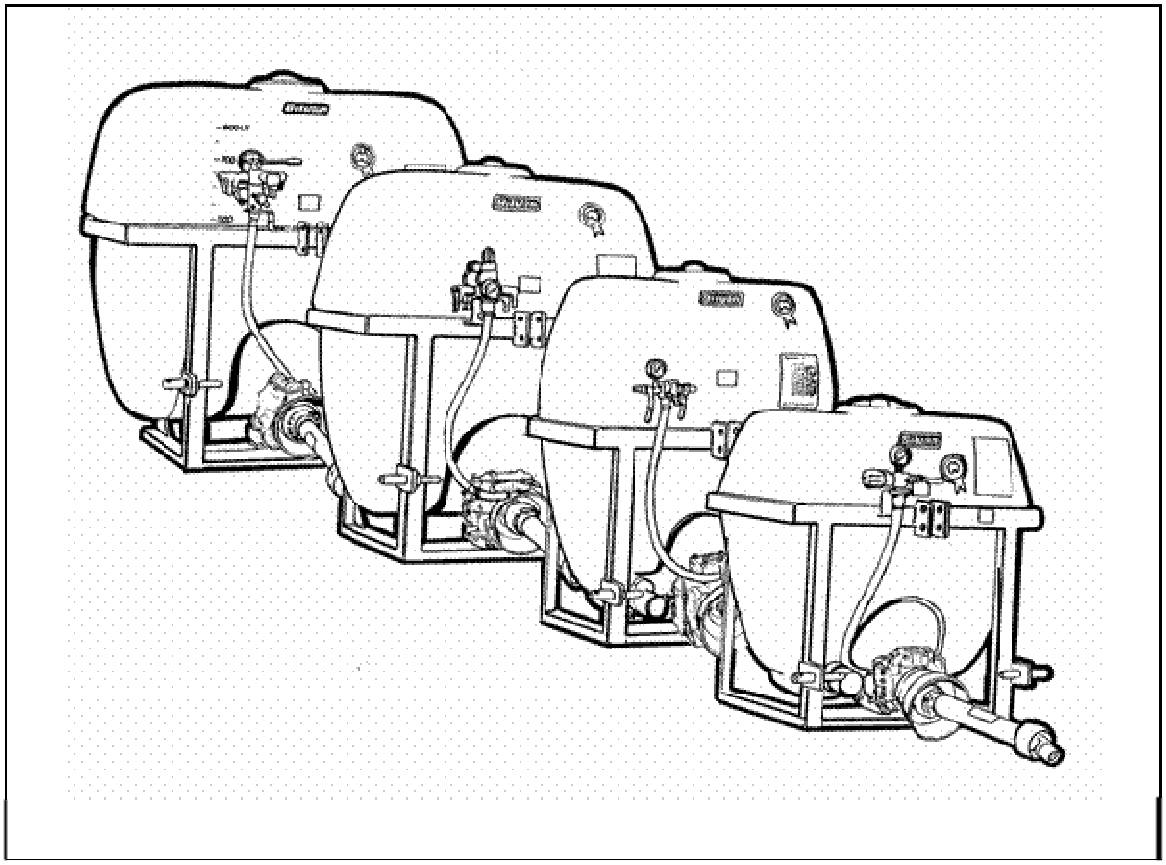
Operator's Manual

MANLINK-1 REV G 16/10/2006

Linkage Sprayers

200 300
400 600
800 1000 litres



Introduction

Silvan is an Australian owned company specialising in the supply of crop protection equipment to primary producers. A leader in the design of agricultural sprayers, the company was established in 1962 and has grown to become the largest manufacturer and supplier of crop protection equipment in Australia.

This manual covers all types of linkage sprayers manufactured by Silvan, within the tank capacity range of 200 to 1000 litres, including sprayers of the Slimline, Pasturepak and Prolink series. Information on the various types of spray booms and associated equipment used with these linkage sprayers is included.

Silvan linkage sprayers and associated equipment are designed and manufactured to provide a high standard of performance and safety and incorporate innovative features. To ensure continued efficient performance and safe operation, you need to read this manual thoroughly and fully familiarise yourself with all aspects of your sprayer's operation, maintenance and safety procedures.

Now that you're a proud Silvan owner, all our services and dealer support are available to you should you need them. We assure you of our best attention at all times.

No liability can be accepted for any inaccuracies or omissions in this publication, although due care has been taken to make it as complete and accurate as possible.
The information, illustrations and technical data were considered to be correct at the time of preparation.
In accordance with our policy of continuous development Silvan Australia Pty. Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice.

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About Your Warranty

Silvan Australia Pty. Ltd. welcomes any warranty repair and apologises for any inconvenience caused. See the next page for the statement of the warranty coverage offered by Silvan. The following information will assist your understanding of warranty procedures.

Any authorised Silvan dealer service outlet can perform warranty repairs, however, we recommend that such repairs be carried out by the Dealer from whom you bought the machine.

Most warranty repairs are handled routinely, but sometimes requests for repairs cannot be accepted under warranty. Normal wear and tear is not covered by warranty nor does warranty apply if a machine fails prematurely and that failure can be attributed to abuse or neglect.

Whilst Silvan will abide by its warranty policy under all genuine circumstances, we must emphasise that such can only apply when our equipment has been used in applications for which it was designed and manufactured and that a reasonable degree of care and common sense has been exercised by the operator.

Warranty Repair Site
The warranty provides for repairs to be carried out at the servicing dealer's normal place of business. An owner may elect to have repairs carried out at his own residence but, whilst Silvan will accept the actual repair cost of the failed component(s), the travelling costs will not be covered under warranty.

Items Not Covered By Warranty
The warranty does not allow for the cost of the following items. <u>These are the responsibility of the owner</u>.

1) Labour to travel to and from a broken-down machine or for any distance charges.
2) Labour premiums that might apply for any repairs that are made outside the dealer's normal business hours.
3) Transportation costs of the machine to and from the service outlet.
4) Freight costs to get parts to and from the service outlet.
5) Telephone and fax calls made by the owner in connection with the warranty repair.

The Silvan Warranty

This warranty is the only warranty applicable to Silvan new products ('Products') and, to the maximum extent permitted by law, is expressly in lieu of any other conditions or warranties expressed or implied in relation to the Products.
Subject only to legislative obligations to the contrary, Silvan shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damage resulting from ownership or use of a Product.
Silvan does not authorize any person to create for it any other obligation or liability in connection with these products.

Silvan warrants its authorised Dealer, who in turn warrants the original purchaser (owner) of each new Silvan product that it will repair or replace the product, or, pay the cost of repair or replacement, as determined by Silvan without charge for labour or any defective or malfunctioning parts in accordance with the warranty limitations and adjustment schedule below.
The warranty period begins on the date the product is delivered to the first retail purchaser for a period of 12 months

This Warranty Covers

Only conditions resulting directly from defects in workmanship or material under normal use and service.

Warranty Exclusions

The Warranty does not cover:

- Conditions resulting from misuse, use of incompatible chemicals, exceeding machine specifications including overloading, impact damage, negligence, accidental damage or failure to perform recommended maintenance services.
- Any product which has been repaired by other than an authorised Silvan service outlet in a way which, in the sole and absolute judgement of Silvan, adversely affect its performance or reliability.
- The replacement of maintenance items such as diaphragms, batteries, V belts and ground engaging components, etc.
- Loss of time, inconvenience, loss of use of the product liability to third parties or any other consequential damages.
- Incidental costs associated with a warranty repair including any travel costs, out of hour's labour charges, cleaning costs, transportation costs, freight costs or any communication costs.

The repair of a defective product qualifying under this warranty will be performed by any authorised Silvan service outlet within a reasonable time following the delivery of the product, at the cost of the owner, to the service outlet's place of business. The product will be repaired or replaced, using new parts supplied by Silvan. Silvan, in its absolute discretion, may choose to pay the cost of replacement or repair of the product.

The owner is responsible for the performance of regular maintenance services as specified in the Owner/Operator Manual applicable to the product. Failure to carry out regular maintenance may invalidate warranty

Safety Information

Before operating the sprayer read the following safety instructions.

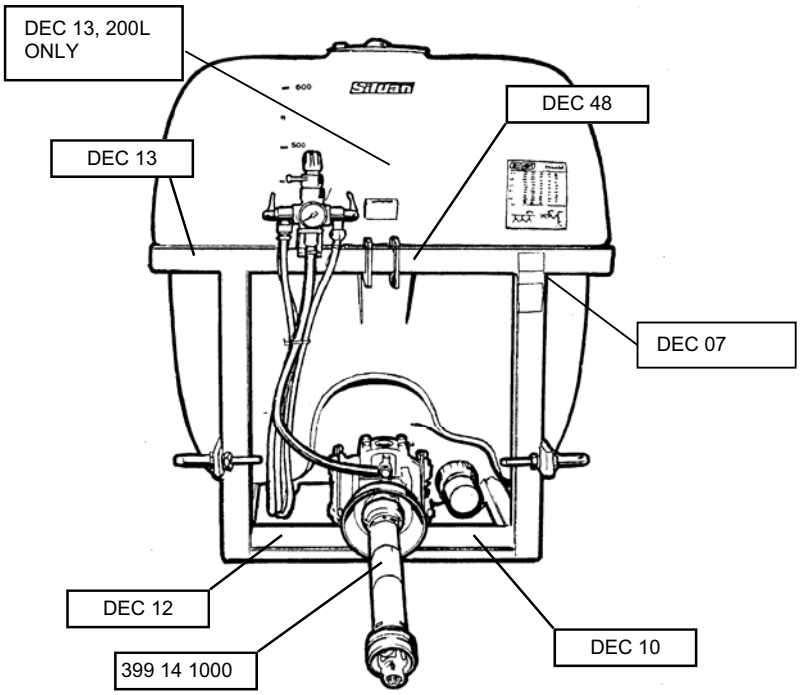
Failure to comply with these warnings may result in serious injury or death.

Whilst your Silvan linkage sprayer has been designed and manufactured to incorporate all necessary safety features it is essential that any person who operates or works on the machine is aware of the safety precautions that should be exercised.

- ▲ This sprayer is designed and manufactured solely for the purpose of applying agricultural chemicals to crops. Under no circumstances should it be used for any other purpose.
- ▲ Before using this sprayer carefully read and ensure you understand the contents of this manual and any other manual supplied with the sprayer.
- ▲ Before operating the sprayer read all the safety warnings which are carried on various parts of the machine. Refer to the next page for the wording of these warnings.
- ▲ Never allow an inadequately trained person to attach or operate the sprayer.
- ▲ Do not operate the sprayer whilst wearing loose clothing, unrestrained long hair, jewellery or anything which could become entangled in rotating components or limit your vision.
- ▲ Wear ear protection when operating the sprayer on a tractor which is not fitted with a sound proofed cabin.
- ▲ Ensure the linkage capacity of the tractor is suitable for the loaded mass of the sprayer. Refer to the tractor operator's manual for safe working loads and relevant tractor safety instructions.
- ▲ Exercise extreme care when operating in hilly or uneven terrain to ensure proper stability. Refer also to the tractor manufacturer's operating and safety instructions .
- ▲ Do not operate the sprayer without all the tractor and sprayer safety shields in place. Carefully check that PTO and driveline shields are correctly installed.
- ▲ Do not operate the sprayer at speeds greater than 540 PTO rpm.
- ▲ Stop the tractor PTO, apply the parking brake and switch off the tractor engine before approaching the sprayer or performing any work on it.
- ▲ Disconnect the PTO shaft at the tractor and ensure the sprayer is properly supported before performing any maintenance work.
- ▲ **Before use of any chemicals** refer to the chemical manufacturer's label and safety instructions for safe handling procedures and correct method of use. Always use the recommended personal protective clothing and safety equipment.
- ▲ Always wear gloves when removing and cleaning filters.
- ▲ Dispose of empty chemical containers in accordance with the instructions supplied by the chemical manufacturer.
- ▲ Ensure that all operators and associated personnel are familiar with the legal regulations and codes of practice that apply to the safe use and storage of spray chemicals.
- ▲ **Do not enter the sprayer tank under any circumstances.** If service is required contact Silvan for correct maintenance procedures.

WARNING

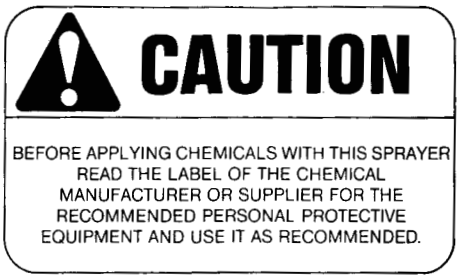
The location and wording of the safety decals fitted to Silvan linkage sprayers is shown below. It is important that all operators read and follow the information on all safety decals before operating the sprayer. Failure to comply with these warnings could result in serious injury or death. Safety decals should be kept clean and legible at all times. If any decals are missing or unreadable they should be replaced by ordering new decals from your Silvan dealer using the part numbers shown below.



DECAL POSITIONS
200, 300, 400, 600, 800 AND 1000 LITRE SPRAYERS

WARNING
READ THE OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE ATTACHING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.
REFER TO YOUR VEHICLE'S OPERATION MANUAL FOR THE MAXIMUM LOAD LIMITS AND OPERATING PROCEDURES.
DO NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED SAFE LOAD CARRY AND TOWING CAPACITIES.
STABILITY OF THE VEHICLE CAN BE AFFECTED BY THE ATTACHMENTS WEIGHT AND WEIGHT MOVEMENT. REDUCE THE SPEED OF THE VEHICLE WHEN CARRYING AN ATTACHMENT AND ALLOW GREATER DISTANCE FOR BRAKING.
FAILURE TO DO ANY OF THE ABOVE MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.
DEC 90

Part Number DEC 48

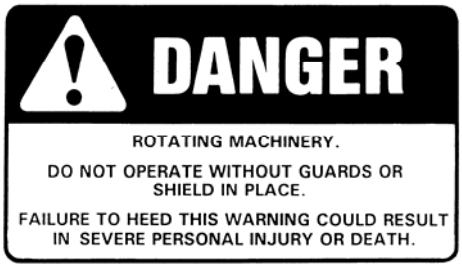

CAUTION
BEFORE APPLYING CHEMICALS WITH THIS SPRAYER READ THE LABEL OF THE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER FOR THE RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND USE IT AS RECOMMENDED.

Part Number DEC 13

Safety Information

DANGER
DISCONNECT TRACTOR BEFORE ADJUSTING, SERVICING, CLEANING OR INSPECTING SPRAYER.
ATTEMPTING THESE OPERATIONS WITH THE TRACTOR CONNECTED COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

Part Number DEC 10


DANGER
ROTATING MACHINERY.
DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT GUARDS OR SHIELD IN PLACE.
FAILURE TO HEED THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

Part Number DEC 12

Part Number 399 14 1000

IMPORTANT
P.T.O. SPEED MUST NOT EXCEED 540 R.P.M.
ENSURE P.T.O. SHAFT IS CORRECT LENGTH
EACH DAY
GREASE TELESCOPIC TUBE ON P.T.O. SHAFT.
GREASE UNIVERSAL JOINTS.
CLEAN SUCTION STRAINER.
CHECK PUMP OIL LEVEL.
FLUSH OUT PUMP WITH WATER AFTER USE.

FOR GENERAL MAINTENANCE,
REFER TO INSTRUCTION BOOKS.

Part Number DEC 07

Tanks
Constructed from Polytuff impact resistant polyethylene.
Capacity 200, 300, 400, 600, 800 or 1000 litres with calibrated level indicator.
Screw down lid of 255mm diameter with basket strainer.
Continuous by-pass agitation returning to the tank.

Pumps
Constant displacement oil backed diaphragm pump of varying size depending on sprayer specification. Output at maximum permitted 540 PTO rpm with maximum operating pressure as shown below.

Pump No.	Output	Max. Pressure	
	l/min	Bar	psi
BP 20/15	19	15	218
BP 60/20	58	20	290
BP 125/20	117	20	290
APS 41	38	40	580

Note: Max pump pressure only, max operating pressure of sprayer will depend on type of control valve fitted.

Controls
Manual by-pass to tank.
Screw type pressure regulator.
Glycerine filled pressure gauge. Dual stage on some models.
2 to 6 boom outlets depending on sprayer type.
Single lever on/off control on some models.
Pressure compensated valves on some models.

Filtration
Two stage with removable elements on all units.
Three or four stage if fitted with optional boom section filters.
Standard mesh shown. Alternatives available.

Tank lid strainer	18 mesh.
Suction line filter	50 mesh (blue).
Boom nozzle strainers	50 mesh.
Boom section filters	100 mesh (red).

Frame and Hitch
Heavy duty galvanized steel construction.
Reversible Category 1 & 2 linkage pins on 200, 300, 400, 600 and standard 800 litre models.
Category 2 linkage pins on 800 Heavy Duty and 1000 litre models.

Optional Equipment
Foam Marker - 14L One Sided, 30L Bubbler or 30L PaddockMarker.
Boom - End Taps, Fence Line Kit, Skimmers.
- Solenoid valves with cabin control unit.

Spray Booms
Field
Galvanized steel truss.
6 or 8 m. Three section horizontal fold.
Fieldmaster
Galvanized steel truss with nozzle protection.
10 or 12 m. Three section horizontal fold. Double fold outer arms. Suspension and height control.
IMM Hydraulic Boom
6m Devil Hydraulic vertical fold boom

Vine Boom
8 or 12 jet. Adjustable telescopic arms. Adjustable brass nozzles.
Olive Boom
7 jet One sided Olive boom.

Sprayguns
Topline On/off trigger.
Maximum pressure 5000 kPa.

Triam44 Trigger controlled spray pattern.
Maximum pressure 5000 kPa.

Longranger Two handed grip.
Maximum pressure 5000 kPa.

Dimensions and Weights
Length **L**, width **W,** height **H**, all in (mm).
Mass **M** (kg) with tank empty. To calculate gross mass add 1 kg/litre capacity (eg. 200L = 200kg).

	L	**W**	**H**	**M**
Sprayer (w/out boom)				
200 litre	950	760	1070	65
300 litre	1200	740	1070	70
400 litre	1020	740	1330	75
600 litre	1160	900	1350	91
800 litre	1330	980	1370	120
1000 litre	1650	1250	1370	170

Boom (folded)		
Field	6m	2067
	8m	2067
Fieldmaster	10m	2575
	12m	2575
IMM	*6m*	2500

Operation

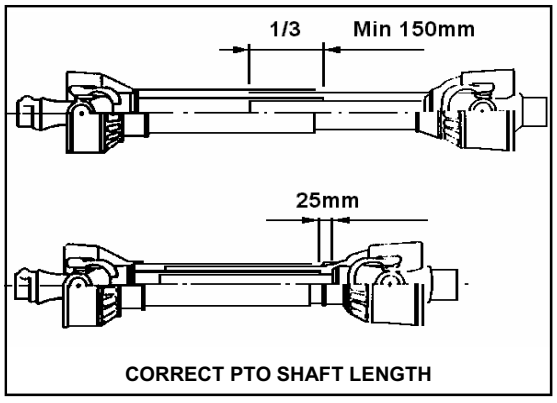
Attaching to the Tractor
Most Silvan linkage sprayers are equipped to fit tractors with either Category 1 or 2 linkages. The inner end of each lower linkage pin is Category 1 diameter and the outer end is Category 2. The lower holes in the top connection plates are Category 1 diameter and the upper holes are Category 2. The 800 litre heavy duty and 1000 litre models are equipped for Category 2 only.

Remove the PTO shaft from the sprayer by depressing the locking pin. Lower the tractor linkage and attach it to the sprayer's lower hitch pins of the appropriate category, then connect the upper linkage arm using the tractor's linkage pin. Secure all linkage pins with one of the tractor's lynch pins. Raise the tractor linkage to the desired spraying height and level the sprayer by adjusting the length of the top linkage arm.

Clean and grease the splines on the tractor and sprayer PTO stub shafts and install the PTO shaft making sure that the spring loaded locking pins engage in the interference grooves of both stub shafts. Ensure that the PTO shaft guards are attached to the sprayer and tractor.

PTO Shaft Length
Note: Upon delivery of a new PTO driven sprayer it is the selling dealer's responsibility to install and set the PTO driveshaft to the correct length, as part of the installation service. The following information is provided for reference.

Set the linkage height so that the ends of the two shafts are at their closest distance. Install the PTO shaft making sure that there is at least 25mm of telescopic travel remaining between the male and female sections. Raise and lower the sprayer to check that the telescopic tubes of the PTO overlap by approximately 1/3rd of their length, and not less than 150mm, in all operating positions.

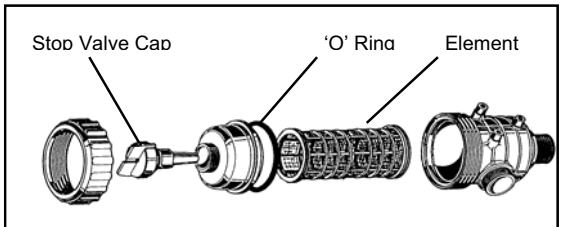


CORRECT PTO SHAFT LENGTH

If the PTO shaft must be shortened cut equal amounts from both male and female shafts and safety covers. Carefully remove all burrs and swath then clean and relubricate before reassembling.

Starting the Sprayer
When starting the sprayer for the first time conduct a trial run using water to familiarise with the operation of the controls and to check that all systems are functioning correctly without any leakage.

When filling the tank ensure that the basket strainer is in place and clean. Close the lid securely after filling.



SUCTION FILTER COMPONENTS

The suction filter is fitted with a shut-off valve which closes automatically when the valve cap is screwed off. This allows the filter cover to be unscrewed and the element to be removed for cleaning while there is fluid in the tank. Gloves should be worn when handling the filter.

When the sprayer is operating the valve must be fully screwed in to open the shut-off valve and allow fluid to pass through the filter. Directional arrows are moulded into the valve cap to show the opening and closing operation.

Check the oil level of the diaphragm pump and if necessary top up with SAE 20-40 multigrade engine oil. Refer to the pump instruction manual for further details.

Various types of control units are fitted to Silvan linkage sprayers - refer to the following pages for the operating details for each type - but the general operating information below is common to all sprayers.

Before engaging the PTO, the by-pass control should be moved to the by-pass position and the outlet valves should be closed, using either the individual valve levers or the single lever depending upon control type.

Engage the PTO slowly and allow the sprayer to run in by-pass mode. Once the pump is primed increase the tractor speed to 540 PTO rpm.
The by-pass lever can then be moved to the

operating or pressure position and the pressure can be adjusted by turning the regulator knob and observing the reading on the gauge.

Depending upon the particular type fitted, the pump is designed to operate up to a maximum pressure of either 15 bar (218 psi) or 20 bar (290 psi). Refer to the pump identification plate and the specifications page for details. In either case the pressure range used for boom spraying will be between 1 and 4 Bar depending upon the application rate and other factors - refer to the Calibration section of this manual.

Open the outlet valves that are connected to the boom or other spraying device to start spraying.
Under most boom spraying conditions, the PTO speed can be reduced and the pump will still provide sufficient flow to suit the particular application rate being used. This will save fuel and unnecessary wear on the tractor and sprayer components.

Two and Three Outlet Control Units

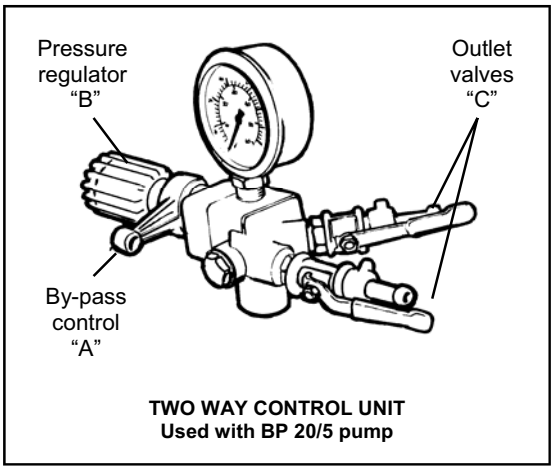
Either a two outlet or a three outlet control unit is used, depending upon the particular sprayer model. However, the operation of all control units is the same.

The selection of either the by-pass or pressure mode of operation is controlled by the rotary lever “A” - refer diagrams. Moving the lever clockwise through its full travel selects by-pass, which reduces the pumps operating pressure by allowing liquid to bypass the pressure regulator. Note, this operation does not fully shut-off the flow to the individual outlet taps. Moving the lever full anti-clockwise re-directs pressurised fluid to the outlets.

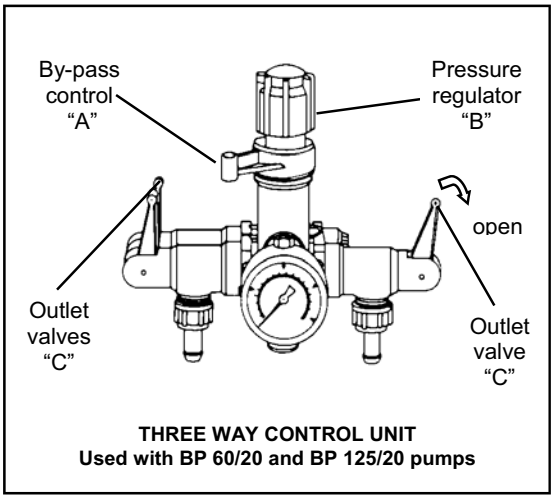
System pressure is regulated by turning the red (or on some valves black) knob “B” and observing the reading on the pressure gauge. Turning the knob clockwise increases the pressure and turning anti-clockwise decreases pressure.

Fluid is directed to the boom lines or other spraying devices by the outlet valves “C” which may be operated individually. The outlet valves of the two way control are open when the levers is in line with the direction of flow and closed when they are across the direction of flow. The outlet valves of the three way control are open when the levers are vertically down and closed when they are vertically up. Refer diagrams.

If you wish to stop spraying but leave the tractor PTO running, close the outlet valves “C” and move the by-pass lever “A” to by-pass mode.



TWO WAY CONTROL UNIT
Used with BP 20/5 pump

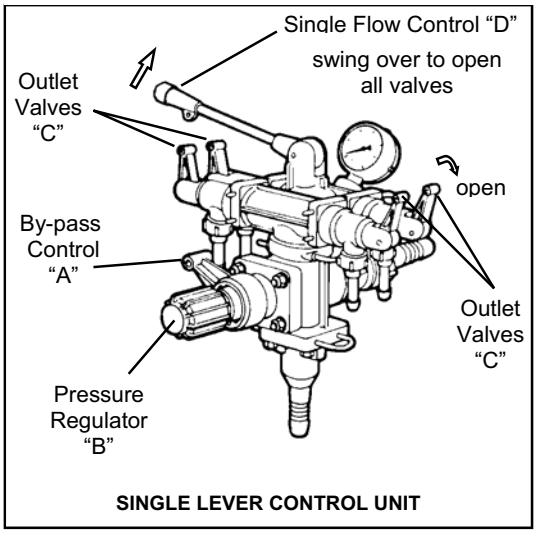


THREE WAY CONTROL UNIT
Used with BP 60/20 and BP 125/20 pumps

Single Lever Control Unit

Operation of by-pass control “A” and pressure regulator “B” is the same as that of the two and three outlet controls previously described.
Fluid is directed to the boom lines or other spraying devices by four outlet valves which may be operated individually or as a group. The individual valves are open when levers “C” are vertically down and closed when vertically up. Raising the single lever ”D” and swinging it over to the other side of the valve opens the flow to all valves and swinging it back closes the flow.

Operation



SINGLE LEVER CONTROL UNIT

Once the required outlets have been selected using the individual valves, spraying may be started and stopped by using the single lever. If you wish to stop spraying but leave the tractor PTO running, close the single lever and move the by-pass lever to by-pass mode.

Silvamatic Control Unit

The Silvamatic control is a pressure compensating unit which provides a constant flow rate if the tractor PTO speed changes by up to 15%, thus maintaining a constant application rate. It also maintains constant pressure when individual outlet valves are opened or closed.

The unit can be supplied with either four or six outlets and includes a self cleaning filter and a suck back device. A dual stage pressure gauge is fitted to facilitate accurate setting of spraying pressure at low or high readings.

Preliminary Adjustments Prior to Starting

1. Set the by-pass control to by-pass mode (lever "A" up).
2. Set the general pressure regulator to minimum (turn knob "B" fully anti-clockwise).
3. Close all outlet valves (levers "C" horizontal).
4. Set the compensating pressure regulator to maximum (turn knob "D" fully clockwise).
5. Check that all outlet calibrators "E" are fully screwed in.
6. Start the sprayer, which will operate without pressure and by-pass all fluid to the tank.

Operation

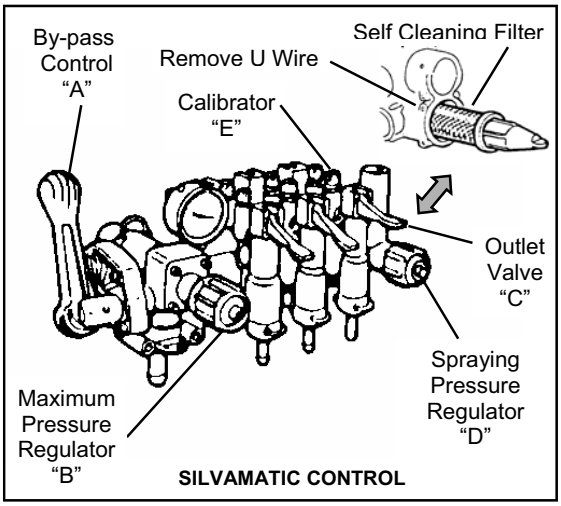
1. Set the by-pass control to pressure mode (lever "A" down).
2. Adjust the maximum system pressure with pressure regulator "B" until the gauge reads approximately 15 Bar.
3. Adjust the spraying pressure with regulator "D" until the pressure drops to your required operating pressure (turn knob anti-clockwise to reduce pressure).
4. Open the individual outlet valves to direct fluid to the required sections of the boom (set levers "E" vertically up).
5. Once the required outlets have been selected, spraying can be started and stopped by moving the by-pass lever "A" between pressure and by-pass positions.

Adjusting the Outlet Calibrators

Each outlet valve has a calibrator which, after the initial setting, allows boom sections to be operated independently or in combination without altering the pressure as the individual outlets are opened or closed.

To set the calibrators run the sprayer at the required spraying pressure and adjust each outlet as follows:

1. Note the pressure on the gauge when the outlet is open.
2. Close the outlet and adjust the calibrator **"E"** until the pressure is the same as in 1. above (screwing the calibrator out decreases the pressure and vice versa).
3. Once set, no further adjustment need be made unless the boom nozzles are changed.



SILVAMATIC CONTROL

Silvamatic Control Unit (continued)

Suck Back Device

The Silvamatic control incorporates a suck back device which operates on all open outlets while the selector lever is in by-pass.

This prevents the boom nozzles dripping if the tractor PTO is running while the unit is not spraying.

Self Cleaning Filter

A self cleaning filter is incorporated in the control unit to remove impurities from fluid pumped to the boom. While the compensating pressure regulator is operating, the filter is self cleaning and the impurities which are removed are sent back to the tank.

To inspect the filter, remove the two U shaped wires that retain the compensating return hose and remove the filter. If cleaning is necessary use a soft brush. When reinstalling the filter take care that the pointed end is towards the outside of the control unit. Refer to the diagram on the previous page

Spray Booms

A variety of booms may be used with Silvan linkage sprayers depending upon the model and field application. All have stainless steel spraylines fitted with non-drip fan jet nozzles. Booms are part of the standard equipment on some models or in other cases they may be installed by the dealer or owner.

On all types of boom, the setting of the correct operating height is most important to achieve a uniform spraying pattern. This needs to be at a height above the target which will achieve 50% overlap of the spray from adjacent nozzles - refer Calibration section of this manual.
Always ensure that the boom is unfolded in a safe area where it will not foul any other objects.

Field Boom

Field booms of 6 or 8 metre width are of galavanized steel truss construction. The three section fold allows the outer arms to break back if an obstacle is contacted and automatically return to the operating position when passed.

For transport the boom is folded horizontally by swinging the outer arms rearwards through 180^0 until against the fixed centre section, where they are retained by the action of the hinge springs. The arms are simply folded outwards to the spraying position when required.

The rear uprights of the sprayer frame include a series of holes to enable the boom to be attached at a height suitable for the tractor size and spraying application. Final spraying height is regulated by use of the tractor linkage control.

FieldMaster Boom

FieldMaster booms in 10 and 12 metre widths are of galvanized steel truss construction with a deep front leg on the boom section to protect the spray nozzles from damage. The three section boom features double folding outer arms for compact and convenient transporting.

The suspension system operates in the spraying and transport positions through a parallelogram linkage with tension springs and shock absorbing dampers. Boom height is manually adjusted by a crank and cable mechanism.

To fold the boom for transport, swing the outer arm up and over, on to the support saddle of the inner arm. Swing the inner arm horizontally rearwards through 180 degrees until it rests across the centre section, where it will be held by the action of the spring in the hinge. Repeat for the other side. Reverse the process to return the boom to the operating position.

Adjusting Spraying Height

To adjust the spraying height first set the sprayer at the approximate height with the tractor linkage then adjust the boom lift. Insert a suitable bar through the holes in the winch shaft on the right hand side of the boom support. Lift the locking pawl from the ratchet and wind the winch shaft to the required boom height. Reset the locking pawl to hold the boom in position then remove the bar from the winch shaft.
Check that the boom is horizontal. If levelling is needed this can be done by adjusting the length of the lifting cables. Lower the boom to minimum height and fully unwind the cables. Remove the U-clamp from the cable on the side to be raised, adjust the cable length and retighten the clamp. Raise the boom and check whether it is level.

The boom lift requires little maintenance but care should be taken to ensure that the linkage arms are not allowed to become loose, allowing sideways movement of the boom. The lock nuts should be kept sufficiently tight to eliminate side clearance without the linkage binding. If the boom height setting restricts suspension travel, then the suspension assembly will have to be raised or lowered on its mountings.

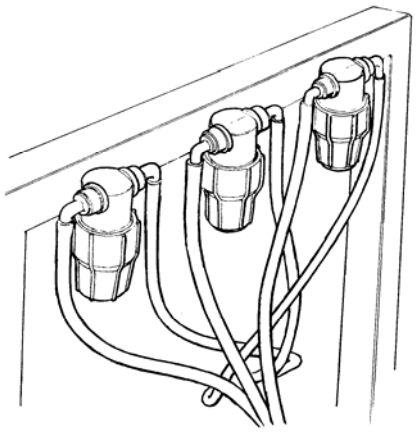
Operation

Boom Filters

The Padboom is fitted with three in-line filters on the mounting frame, each providing additional filtration to one section of the boom before the fluid reaches the spray nozzles. These filters may be fitted as optional equipment on other types of Silvan booms.

Unscrew the filter bowls and clean the filters daily as described in the maintenance section of this manual.

Avoid chemical contamination by wearing gloves.



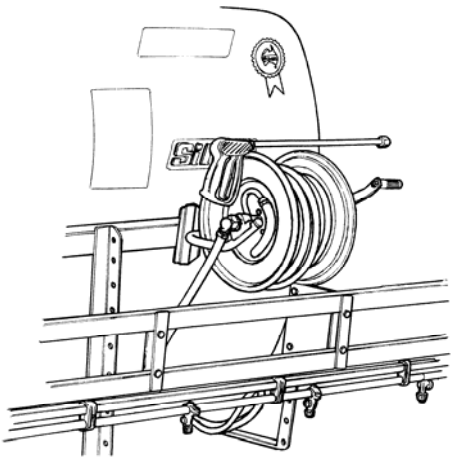
BOOM FILTERS

Spray Guns and Hose Reels

A variety of spray guns and hose reels are available for use with Silvan linkage sprayers.

A hose reel may be mounted to the rear of the sprayer frame with the inlet end of the hose connected to one outlet of the control valve. Reels contain either 30 metres of 10mm hose or 100 metres of 20mm hose, both hose types having a pressure rating of 200 kPa.

Topline, Triam44 and Longranger spray guns and the Airvac atomiser gun can be used in conjunction with a mounted hose reel - refer to the Specifications section for details.



HOSE REEL AND SPRAY GUN

When to Spray
Results will be best when the wind speed is low, temperature is low and relative humidity high. An ideal time is at sun up when these conditions are most likely to apply.

Field Patterns
For overall coverage, spray two swaths around the outer perimeter of the field to establish a wide headland on which to turn. Make subsequent passes across the field following the direction of drilling. Turn the sprayer on and off as the boom passes over the headland. Spraying into the established headland will only result in chemical wastage and overdosing.

Droplet Size
Although more research is needed to define which is the optimum droplet size collected by particular targets, certain generalisations can be made. The trend with herbicides has been to apply large droplets (250 microns) to reduce the risk of drift but smaller droplets are often the most effective as shown by the following table.

DROPLET SIZE	COMMENTS
Large (above 300 microns)	Poor coverage and penetration. Stripping or uneven deposit. Minimal drift
Medium (150 - 300 microns)	Coverage, deposit and penetration fair. Some drift.
Small (below 150 microns)	Good coverage and penetration. Uniform application. Drift increased.

Silvan has a range of standard flat fan nozzles designed for a normal operating pressure of 3.0 bar. For larger droplets there is also a range of low pressure flat fan nozzles designed for a normal operating pressure of 1.0 bar.

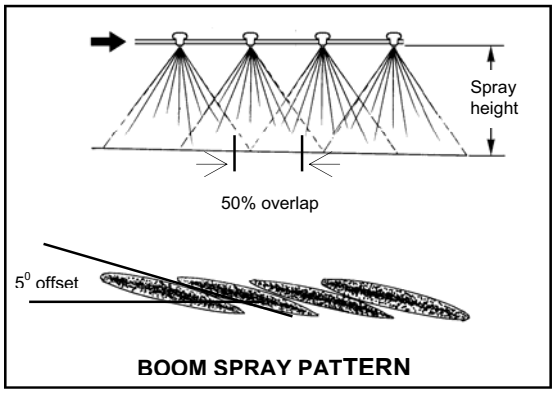
In general the following factors can be varied to change droplet size.
- Reducing pressure increases droplet size.
- Reducing the nozzle fan angle (from 110^0 to 80^0) increases droplet size.
- For an equivalent pressure and fan angle a larger size jet produces larger droplets.

Nozzle Height and Spacing

To achieve a uniform spray pattern without gaps the output from adjacent nozzles should overlap by 50% at the point of contact with the surface being sprayed.

Nozzles on Silvan booms are spaced at 50 cm intervals with caps offset 5^0 to the boom axis to avoid interference between adjacent spray fans. They can be supplied in 110^0 or 80^0 fan angle.

The correct spray boom height to achieve 50% overlap is 35 cm for 110^0 nozzles and 60 cm for 80^0 but a variation in the order of 5 to 8 cm can be accommodated without noticeable effect. The height referred to is the distance above the target which may be either the vegetation or the ground surface depending upon the operation.



BOOM SPRAY PATTERN

Application Rate
The application rate depends on the following:
- Speed of travel - increasing speed reduces application rate and vice versa.
- Operating pressure - increasing pressure increases application rate and vice versa.
- Nozzle size - increasing the nozzle size increases the application rate.

Ground Speed
The ground speed read out on modern tractors should be sufficiently accurate for spraying but if in doubt check it by the following method.

Measure and mark a distance of 100 metres. Fill the sprayer with water and engage the PTO to simulate normal spraying conditions. Approach the starting mark at the required spraying speed and accurately measure the time in seconds to reach the finishing mark. The ground speed can be calculated as follows.

$$\text{Speed (km/hr)} = \frac{360}{\text{Time in seconds for 100 m}}$$

Calibrating the Sprayer

Spray Pattern and Nozzle Uniformity

The overlap pattern of the boom, the spray pattern of individual nozzles and the uniformity of nozzle output can be tested in the following manner. Always keep one new nozzle aside from each set to use as comparator for this test.

1. Install the comparator nozzle, fill the sprayer tank with clean water and operate the boom at spraying pressure whilst stationary.
2. Examine the spray pattern from each nozzle against a dark background. Replace any that show streaks or signs of blockage.
3. Compare individual nozzle outputs by placing a container of equal size, such as the Silvan calibrated measuring jug, under each nozzle and run the sprayer for one minute. The water level in each container should be the same. Replace any nozzle giving more than 10% greater output than the comparator. Once several nozzles are worn to this extent it is good practice to replace the entire set.
4. Set the boom at the appropriate height for the nozzle angle, ie. 35 cm for 80^0 and 60 cm for 110^0. Run the sprayer and check that the patterns from adjacent nozzles just meet as shown in the diagram on the previous page.
5. Remove and store the comparator nozzle.

Verifying the Calibration

After making the above tests to ensure pattern and output uniformity are correct, repeat the procedure at 3.0 Bar to compare the actual nozzle output with that shown on the nozzle selection charts. This may be done either as a test on an individual nozzle or the full boom.

a) Nozzle Test

Measure the fluid in litres, collected from one nozzle during one minute. The amount should agree with the flow rate shown in the Nozzle Selection Chart on the following pages, for the particular type and size fitted.

If the volume collected is too low the operating pressure may be increased and the test repeated, alternatively if the volume is too high the pressure can be lowered.

b) Boom Test

1. Partly fill the sprayer tank with water and mark the level or refer to the sight gauge.
2. Run the sprayer at 3.0 Bar for several minutes with all boom sections operating and measure the time carefully.
3. Refill the sprayer tank to the mark using a measuring jug and record the amount added.
4. The average output for one nozzle in l/min can be calculated as follows. It should agree with the flow rate shown at 3.0 Bar in the nozzle selection chart, for the particular type and size fitted.

$$\text{Nozzle output} = \frac{\text{Litres used}}{\text{No. nozzles x No. minutes}}$$

5. If the nozzle output is lower than shown in the chart the pressure may be increased and the test repeated or, if more than shown, the pressure may be reduced.

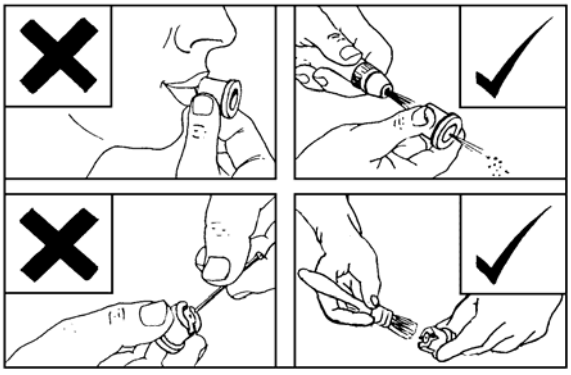
Nozzle Care and Maintenance

Nozzles are one of the most critical components in the spraying system and yet are often the most neglected. Worn or damaged nozzles result in over application of expensive chemicals, crop damage and environmental contamination.

They should be examined and checked regularly to the method shown above. Replace nozzles which are not within 10% of the datum.
Always keep a quantity of spare nozzles with the sprayer for immediate replacement in the field when necessary.

Never attempt to clear a nozzle by blowing through by mouth and never remove stubborn deposits with a pin, wire or sharp instrument.
Blocked nozzles should be soaked in clean, warm water with a mild detergent added and carefully cleaned only with a soft brush or airline.

A new nozzle should be kept as a testing comparator and it is recommended that all nozzles are renewed once a year or at the first signs of deterioration, whichever occurs first.



Nozzle Selection

Refer to the chemical manufacturer's information to determine the recommended application rate in litres per hectare (l/ha) for your particular situation. Then determine the speed in kilometres per hour (km/hr) at which you intend to spray, taking into consideration the ground conditions of the area to be sprayed.

Using the appropriate chart for your boom select the most suitable nozzle to use at the normal recommended pressure of 3.0 Bar. The leading digits in the nozzle number indicate whether it is an 80^0 or 110^0 fan angle and the last two digits refer to the size of the opening. Nozzles are colour coded for easy identification.

All Silvan booms other than the Fieldmaster boom are fitted with TP nozzles suitable for a pressure range from 2.0 to 4.0 Bar. The chart below applies to these booms.

The Fieldmaster is fitted with XR "Extended Range" nozzles suitable for a wider range of operating pressures from 1.0 to 4.0 Bar. The chart on the next page applies to these.

For sprayers fitted with a Vineyard boom refer to the calibrating chart supplied with the boom. If necessary obtain this information from your Silvan dealer.

Examples of how to use both charts are given on the next page.

SPRAY NOZZLE SELECTION CHART - TEEJET TF NOZZLES

FAN TIP		LIQUID		APPLICATION RATE: LITRES PER HECTARE											
COLOUR &	FILTER	PRESSURE	FLOW RATE	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
NUMBER		(Bar)	(L/Min)	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h
		2.0	0.49	98	74	59	49	42	37	33	29	27	25	23	21	20
GREEN		2.5	0.55	110	82	66	55	47	41	37	33	30	27	25	23	22
TP80015	100	3.0	0.60	120	90	72	60	51	45	40	36	33	30	28	26	24
TP110015	MESH	3.5	0.65	130	97	78	65	56	49	43	39	35	32	30	28	26
		4.0	0.69	139	104	83	69	59	52	46	42	38	35	32	30	28
		2.0	0.65	131	98	78	65	56	49	44	39	36	33	30	28	26
YELLOW		2.5	0.73	146	110	88	73	63	55	49	44	40	37	34	31	29
TP8002	80	3.0	0.80	160	120	96	80	69	60	53	48	44	40	37	34	32
TP11002	MESH	3.5	0.86	173	130	104	86	74	65	58	52	47	43	40	37	35
		4.0	0.92	185	139	111	92	79	69	62	55	50	46	43	40	37
		2.0	0.98	196	147	118	98	84	74	65	59	53	49	45	42	39
BLUE		2.5	1.10	219	164	131	110	94	82	73	66	60	55	51	47	44
TP8003	80	3.0	1.20	240	180	144	120	103	90	80	72	65	60	55	51	48
TP11003	MESH	3.5	1.30	259	194	156	130	111	97	86	78	71	65	60	56	52
		4.0	1.39	277	208	166	139	119	104	92	83	76	69	64	59	55
		2.0	1.31	261	196	157	131	112	98	87	78	71	65	60	56	52
RED		2.5	1.46	292	219	175	146	125	110	97	88	80	73	67	63	58
TP8004	50	3.0	1.60	320	240	192	160	137	120	107	96	87	80	74	69	64
TP11004	MESH	3.5	1.73	346	259	207	173	148	130	115	104	94	86	80	74	69
		4.0	1.85	369	277	222	185	158	139	123	111	101	92	85	79	74
		2.0	1.63	326	245	196	163	140	122	109	98	89	82	75	70	65
BROWN		2.5	1.82	364	273	218	182	156	137	121	109	99	91	84	78	73
TP8005	50	3.0	2.00	400	300	240	200	171	150	133	120	109	100	92	86	80
TP11005	MESH	3.5	2.16	432	324	259	216	185	162	144	130	118	108	100	93	86
		4.0	2.31	462	346	277	231	198	173	154	139	126	115	107	99	92
		2.0	1.96	392	294	235	196	168	147	131	118	107	98	90	84	78
GREY		2.5	2.19	438	329	263	219	188	164	146	131	120	110	101	94	88
TP8006	50	3.0	2.40	480	360	288	240	206	180	160	144	131	120	111	103	96
TP11006	MESH	3.5	2.59	518	389	311	259	222	194	173	156	141	130	120	111	104
		4.0	2.77	554	416	333	277	238	208	185	166	151	139	128	119	111
		2.0	2.61	522	392	313	261	224	196	174	157	142	131	120	112	104
WHITE		2.5	2.92	584	438	350	292	250	219	195	175	159	146	135	125	117
TP8008	50	3.0	3.20	640	480	384	320	274	240	213	192	175	160	148	137	128
TP11008	MESH	3.5	3.46	692	519	415	346	297	260	231	208	189	173	160	148	138
		4.0	3.70	740	555	444	370	317	278	247	222	202	185	171	159	148

Calibrating the Sprayer

Using The Calibration Charts

For example, a rate of 96 l/ha can be achieved at a ground speed of 10 km/hr using 3.0 Bar pressure with either an TP8002 or TP11002 yellow nozzle - refer to the Teejet TP nozzle selection chart on the previous page. An almost identical rate of 95 l/ha can be achieved at the same speed and pressure with an XR8002 or XR11002 yellow nozzle - refer to the nozzle chart below. Of course the spray boom will have to be set to a different height depending on whether an 80^0 or 110^0 nozzle is chosen.

If the exact application rate does not appear in the chart it can be achieved by slightly adjusting the speed or pressure. For example, if a rate of 100 l/ha is required rather than 96 l/ha (or 95 l/ha), it can be achieved with the same yellow nozzles by reducing the speed to 9.5 km/hr or increasing pressure to approximately 3.2 Bar.

Alternatively, the same rate of 100 l/ha could also be achieved with a larger nozzle and faster operating speed. By referring to the Teejet TP nozzle chart on the previous page it can be seen that an TP8003 or TP11003 blue nozzle will give this rate at a little under 14 km/hr and 3.0 Bar (the rate shown on the chart at 14 km/hr is 103 l/ha). Similarly an XR8003 or XR11003 blue nozzle will also give 100 l/ha at a little under 14 km/hr and pressure of 3.0 Bar (the rate shown on the chart below at 14 km/hr is 101 l/ha.)

It can thus be seen that a variety of choices exist for most application rates and the final selection of nozzle, speed and pressure will depend upon the factors which best suit your conditions.

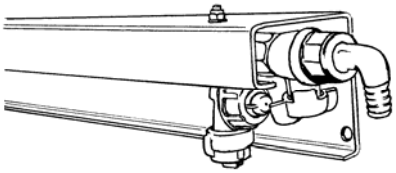
Always perform a calibration check to confirm your nozzle selection, as described on page 14.

SPRAY NOZZLE SELECTION CHART

FAN TIP COLOUR & NUMBER	FILTER	LIQUID PRESSURE (Bar)	CAPACITY (L/Min)	APPLICATION RATE: LITRES PER HECTARE									
				6 km/h	8 km/h	10 km/h	12 km/h	14 km/h	16 km/h	18 km/h	20 km/h	22 km/h	24 km/h
		1.0	0.23	46	35	28	23	20	17	15	14	13	12
ORANGE		1.5	0.28	56	42	34	28	24	21	19	17	15	14
XR8001	100	2.0	0.32	64	48	38	32	27	24	21	19	17	16
XR11001	MESH	3.0	0.39	78	59	47	39	33	29	26	23	21	20
		4.0	0.46	92	69	55	46	39	35	31	28	25	23
		1.0	0.34	68	51	41	34	29	26	23	20	19	17
GREEN		1.5	0.42	84	63	50	42	36	32	28	25	23	21
XR80015	100	2.0	0.48	96	72	58	48	41	36	32	29	26	24
XR110015	MESH	3.0	0.59	118	89	71	59	51	44	39	35	32	30
		4.0	0.68	136	102	82	68	58	51	45	41	37	34
		1.0	0.46	92	69	55	46	39	35	31	28	25	23
YELLOW		1.5	0.56	112	84	67	56	48	42	37	34	31	28
XR8002	50	2.0	0.64	128	96	77	64	55	48	43	38	35	32
XR11002	MESH	3.0	0.79	158	119	95	79	68	59	53	47	43	40
		4.0	0.91	182	137	109	91	78	68	61	55	50	46
		1.0	0.68	136	102	82	68	58	51	45	41	37	34
BLUE		1.5	0.84	168	126	101	84	72	63	56	50	46	42
XR8003	50	2.0	0.97	194	146	116	97	83	73	65	58	53	49
XR11003	MESH	3.0	1.18	236	177	142	118	101	89	79	71	64	59
		4.0	1.37	274	206	164	137	117	103	91	82	75	69
		1.0	0.91	182	137	109	91	78	68	61	55	50	46
RED		1.5	1.12	224	168	134	112	96	84	75	67	61	56
XR8004	50	2.0	1.29	258	194	155	129	111	97	86	77	70	65
XR11004	MESH	3.0	1.58	316	237	190	158	135	119	105	95	86	79
		4.0	1.82	364	273	218	182	156	137	121	109	99	91
		1.0	1.14	228	171	137	114	98	86	76	68	62	57
BROWN		1.5	1.40	280	210	168	140	120	105	93	84	76	70
XR8005	50	2.0	1.61	322	242	193	161	138	121	107	97	88	81
XR11005	MESH	3.0	1.97	394	296	236	197	169	148	131	118	107	99
		4.0	2.28	456	342	274	228	195	171	152	137	124	114
		1.0	1.37	274	206	164	137	117	103	91	82	75	69
GREY		1.5	1.67	334	251	200	167	143	125	111	100	91	84
XR8006	50	2.0	1.93	386	290	232	193	165	145	129	116	105	97
XR11006	MESH	3.0	2.37	474	356	284	237	203	178	158	142	129	119
		4.0	2.74	548	411	329	274	235	206	183	164	149	137

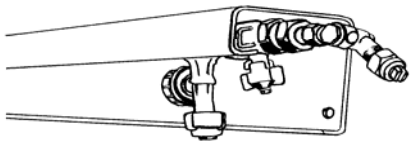
Foam Markers
All Silvan linkage sprayers can be fitted with 14L or 30L Foam markers. Refer to the Foam Marker Operator's Manual for installation and operating procedures relevant to the type of marker fitted to your sprayer.

Boom End Taps
The end tap is a simple 1/2" BSP connection and on/off tap with hose elbow which can be screwed into the end of the boom sprayline to allow direct flushing of any chemical residues after spraying is finished. Before resuming spraying ensure that the tap is closed to avoid loss of chemicals.



BOOM END TAP

Boom Fence Line Kit
The fence line kit includes a 1/2" BSP connect- ion, on/off tap and adjustable swivel nozzle holder which can be screwed into the end of the boom spray line to direct chemical to the base of a fence without the risk of the boom contacting. It can be fitted in conjunction with an end tap.

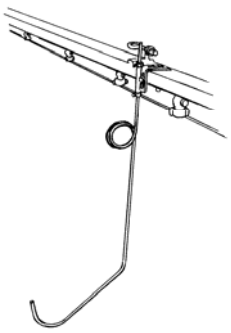


BOOM FENCE LINE KIT

Boom Height Skimmer
Skimmers can be easily fitted to any Silvan boom to help maintain a uniform spraying height over uneven terrain and are normally fitted in pairs at the same location on each side of the boom.

Drill the outer arm section of the boom at the required location and attach the mounting bracket with two bolts. Install the skimmer in the bracket and adjust so that it is in light contact with the ground at the required spraying height.

Tighten the two clamping screws firmly.



BOOM HEIGHT SKIMMER

Dual Stage Pressure Gauge
The dual stage gauge features an expanded scale of dial markings at the low pressure end to enable accurate setting of both high and low operating pressures. It is standard equipment on Prolink and Paddockmaster sprayers and is available as an option for all other models.

DUAL STAGE PRESSURE GAUGE

Cabin Mounted Boom On/Off Control
This cabin control can be used with 3 section spray booms to enable spraying to be stopped and started from the tractor seat by operation of electric solenoid valves. Each boom section can be selected individually by operating one of the "on/off" switches. When this option is ordered the solenoid valves are factory fitted.

Install the control unit in a convenient location in the tractor cabin using the hardware provided. Connect the electrical cable provided directly to the battery. The connections are:

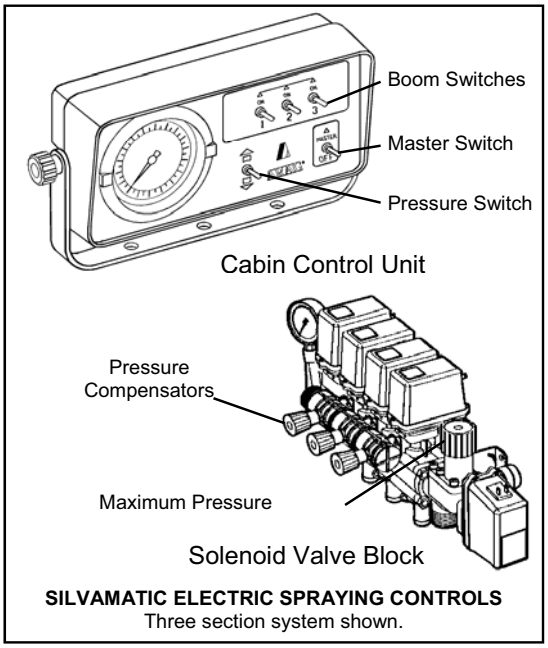
Positive = Red or Brown
Negative = Black or Blue

If the cable needs to be extended it is important to use wire of the same diameter.

Run the control loom to the sprayer through a convenient outlet in the tractor cabin ensuring it

Optional Equipment

does not rub on any sharp edges, or use a rubber grommet. Connect the tractor loom to the sprayer loom with the quick release coupling. Ensure the loom is clear of the PTO shaft and tractor wheels.



SILVAMATIC ELECTRIC SPRAYING CONTROLS
Three section system shown.

Silvamatic Electric Spraying Controls

This control system can be used with 2, 3 or 5 section booms, depending on Control model. It enables spraying to be stopped and started, spraying pressure to be regulated and boom sections to be selected individually or as a group by the operator from the tractor seat.

The proportional pressure regulating valve ensures the application rate remains constant if travel speed increases or decreases by up to 15% whilst in the same tractor gear.

An adjuistable pressure compensator on each boom section valve ensures that spraying pressure remains constant when one or more boom sections are opened or closed.

When this option is ordered the solenoid valves are factory fitted. The Operator's Manual supplied with the unit provides full instructions.

Daily Maintenance

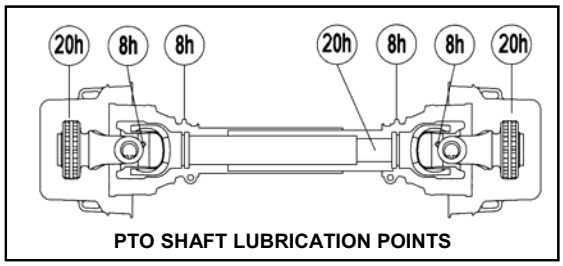
Before carrying out any maintenance, please switch off the tractor and disconnect the drive shaft.

General

During the first few days of operation, before starting each day check that all hardware is tight and inspect the unit for leaks while running and tighten all hose clamps.

PTO Shaft

Grease the PTO shaft with multi-purpose grease at the time intervals shown below. This is the amount of lubrication recommended for normal operation. More frequent inspection and lubrication may be needed under very dusty conditions.



PTO SHAFT LUBRICATION POINTS

Pump

Check the oil level in the viewer daily and if necessary top up with SAE 20-40 multigrade engine oil.

Filters

Clean all filters daily or as stated below. More frequent cleaning may be found necessary depending upon circumstances. The best method for cleaning filters is to wash them with a soft bristle brush. Check for any tears or holes and replace if damaged.

Check and if necessary clean the basket strainer under the tank lid before each fill.

Always clean the suction filter before each tank refill and at the end of the day. Close the stop valve by pushing the cap in and turning it in the direction indicated on the cap out, then unscrew the filter cover to remove the filter element - refer diagram in Operation section. Ensure the 'O' ring is in good condition when refitting.

Tank and Spray Lines

At the end of each day run clean water through the pump and lines to purge them of chemicals. Rinse out the tank to remove powdered material.

Never leave chemicals in the tank that may settle to the bottom, harden and break into lumps as this may block the suction filter.

Weekly Maintenance

PTO Shaft (Every 20 Hrs)

Slide the PTO shaft apart, clean the telescopic tubes with kerosene and apply multi-purpose grease to the sliding surfaces, then reassemble. This is most important in dusty conditions.

Annual Maintenance

Diaphragm Pump

Drain the oil from the diaphragm pump annually, or at the end of each spraying season, and refill with SAE 20-40 multi-grade engine oil.

Remove the pump heads, carefully inspect the diaphragms and replace if necessary. Also check the inlet and outlet valves, seats and springs for wear, damage or chemical corrosion and replace as necessary.

Check the air pressure in the surge chamber at the end of the pump which smooths out the pulsations in fluid flow. The air pressure behind the chamber's diaphragm should be set in accordance with the spraying pressure being used, as shown in the chart below.

SPRAYING PRESSURE (Bar)	2 - 5	5 - 1 0	10 -20
SURGE AIR PRESSURE (Bar)	2	2 - 5	5 - 7

Adjust the pressure at the valve fitting on the chamber using using a compressed air hose fitted with a tire valve connection and a reliable pressure gauge.

Refer to the pump instruction manual for further details on the above maintenance operations.

Electrical Fuses

The cabin control units used with boom solenoid valves and foam markers include a fuse to protect their electrical circuits.

If the electrical system fails to operate remove the fuse and check whether it has blown. If so, first locate and rectify the fault, then replace the fuse with one of the correct 8 amp rating. A blown fuse may indicate that an electrical lead has rubbed through on a sharp surface.

Hardware

At the end of each season generally inspect the sprayer for any signs of damage and check that all bolts are securely tightened.

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